

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY TOLD MUST SAFEGUARD AMERICAN LIVES

ANGLO-FRENCH FORCE MENAGED NEAR MONASTIR

German and Bulgarian Division Reaches Kemal on the Greek Border Threatening to Outflank Anglo-French Forces

FRENCH WITHDRAW TO DEMIRKAPON

Occupy Deep Gorge Where Have Been Able to Repulse an Attack by Bulgarians; Future Plans Not Quite Clear

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The situation in the Balkans is developing rapidly. The German and Bulgarian division reached Kemal on the Greek border, ten miles south of Monastir, thus threatening to outflank the Anglo-French forces, while the Bulgarians, who also are supposed to be supported by Germans, have attached the allies' extreme right wing near Strumitza.

Under this pressure the French have withdrawn from the Krivola Lake sector and at last accounts had taken up a position at DemirKapion in a deep gorge about 20 miles from the Greek frontier, through which the Saloniki railway runs. Here they were attacked by the Bulgarians, who were repulsed, but the French reports were qualified.

The plans of neither the allies nor the Germans are yet quite clear, but apparently the Germans are determined on crushing the little force which went to the assistance of the Serbians and which has been and is still being reinforced. The retirement of the allies to DemirKapion has led to the report that the intended to attack the Bulgarians here, but the German plan is not yet clear, but the continued landing of troops at Saloniki would seem to deny any such intention while there is a very strong military opinion here that Saloniki should be held as a base for future operations in the Near East.

There is little news from the other fronts. The Germans have scored a minor success in Champagne, where they captured about 500 yards of a French trench, part of which, however, has been regained; the British have received reinforcements at Kut-el-Amara, where they are making their stand after the retreat from Ctesiphon, and the Italians, who for the past two weeks have been on the offensive, are now engaged in meeting the Austrian counter attack.

The expected offensive of the allies in Gallipoli apparently did not materialize, while throughout Russia the winter weather has put a stop to all but small ventures.

From Austrian Fronts

VIENNA, via London, Dec. 8.—The following official communication was issued today:

Russian war theater: Northeast of Czortkoff the Austrians threw back strong Russian divisions.

Italian war theater: On the Isonzo front the enemy attacked the northern portion of the Doberdo mountain chain. Northeast of San Michael Mountain they penetrated some trenches but subsequently were driven out. In the San Martino sector their efforts also failed.

Sistiana (on the Gulf of Trieste) has been bombarded by Italian torpedo boats.

Balkan war theater: Attacks against the Montenegrin positions east of Bortane were successful. Ipek (Montenegro) is free from enemies.

WEATHER TODAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—For Arizona—Fair; not much change in temperature.

Insists Hospital Ships Are Misused By The British

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BERLIN, (via London), Dec. 8.—The Wolff Bureau circulates an authoritative pronouncement regarding the alleged misuse of hospital ships by the British for the transportation of troops and munitions. After referring to the twice reiterated British denial of these practices, it cites a paragraph from the Turkish official report of December 4, maintaining that British troops have been transported at night by two hospital ships and added:

"The British government should realize that further abuse of the Red

United States Asks For Disavowal Of Attack On Ancona And Reparations

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a disavowal of the attack upon the Italian liner Ancona, assurances that such an act will not be repeated, some degree of punishment for the commander of the submarine and reparation for the American lives lost.

The communication was started by cable yesterday by the state department to American Ambassador Frederick C. Penfield at Vienna, who was instructed to hand it to the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, Baron Burian. Word of the delivery of the note had not been received by the department tonight.

Friendly but firm terms, it is said, characterize the document which is understood to make particular point of prompt assurances for the future safety of American lives. Austria-Hungary has never informed the United States whether the commanders of submarines had been given instructions similar to those which the German government gave to its commanders after the Lusitania tragedy. It is understood that the note referred particularly to the charge that shells from the submarine killed or wounded some passengers on the Ancona.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

after she had sailed, and asked for an explanation on that point.

In dispatching the note Secretary Lansing acted with the approval of President Wilson. It is stated authoritatively that the document, which is described as being comparatively brief and decidedly vigorous in tone, was so drafted to attempt a settlement of the controversy at once, without bringing on a series of communications, such as followed the sinking of the Lusitania.

High officials are said to be of the opinion that the situation is one which calls for grave consideration. The state of affairs having become more complicated since the note was dispatched, by reports of attacks on American oil-carrying vessels in the Mediterranean, presumably by Austrian submarines.

News that the note had been sent, came as a complete surprise to official Washington generally, the reports which emanated from the state department early in the week being that no positive and corroborated evidence as to what actually had occurred when the Ancona was damaged had been received. It was said that the reports received were fragmentary, conflicting or contradictory, and

(Continued on Page Two)

ADMINISTRATION PLANS TO PREVENT OR PUNISH THOSE WHO VIOLATE U.S. NEUTRALITY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Plans of the administration to prevent or punish violation of American neutrality were discussed today at a conference attended by Secretary of State Lansing, Attorney General Gregory, Postmaster General Hughes, Secretary of the Navy, and other officials.

The conference was held in Secretary Lansing's office. The meeting was called at the suggestion of President Wilson, who declared in his message that measures should be taken at once to crush out attempts to violate the neutrality of the United States.

It was said tonight there had been no conflict between the various departments in investigation of neutrality violations, but rather a failure to coordinate the cooperation which resulted to the disadvantage of the department of justice in prosecuting punishable offenses, but handicapped the state department in its diplomatic relations with various belligerent countries.

There was said to be no present idea of detection under any one department or any one head. The agencies of each department are held to be peculiarly fitted for the line of work they are called upon to do, whether involving violations of statutes relating to purely domestic matters or those relating to offenses which have no international aspect.

No specific cases or circumstances were before the cabinet officers to discuss, the discussion being devoted to the general subject.

Every member of the official family present today is directly concerned in preventing neutrality violations. The postoffice department, with its corps of inspectors, the treasury department, through the secret service, and the department of justice through its bureau of investigation are equipped to detect any offense of this character. As recently announced by the attorney general, the facts gathered by agents other than those of the department of justice will be turned over to that department for action, but each branch of the government will look into any suspicious circumstances coming to its notice, and where there is ground for further action it will be taken promptly.

Within the next few weeks, Mr. Gregory is expected to bring to the attention of congress the need of additional legislation to safeguard the neutrality of this character. As recently made to him for more than one hundred amendments to existing laws, which officials who have investigated think will cover the entire ground, and which, if enacted, would at present could be used to prosecute many offenders escaping because of lack of laws under which prosecution could be brought.

PLANS TO TELL REICHSTAG OF MILITARY SITUATION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BERLIN, (via London), Dec. 8.—The Reichstag will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. First on the order of the day is the speech of the Imperial Chancellor dealing with the political and military situation. The Reichstag will then discuss the socialist interpellation regarding the prospects for peace.

Dr. Scheidemann, the socialist leader, will make the introductory address.

The Imperial Chancellor, it is expected, will speak for about half an hour in his first address. Dr. Scheidemann occupying about the same time, after which the chancellor will reply.

The non-socialist parties probably will unite in a joint declaration in regard to the socialist interpellation, which is expressed in the following terms:

"In the Imperial chancellor ready to give information to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations."

An intimation of the socialist position regarding peace terms was given in the socialist organ, the Chemnitz Volks Zeitung, which commenting on the declaration of the French under-secretary of war, Albert Thomas, regarding the impossibility of France concluding peace until Alsace and Lorraine are re-established as part of the French unity, says:

"It need not be emphasized that no German socialist can be found who would favor cession of a single stone of Alsace-Lorraine."

NO MUTINY ON THE MINNESOTA

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—That the troubles of the Great Northern Freightliner Minnesota were entirely mechanical, that there had been no mutiny and no trouble with the crew was the substance of a wireless message received here today from Captain Carlisle, master of the disabled liner. This was the first direct statement from the Minnesota's shipper to any one but officials of the Great Northern Steamship company and confirmed the statements made repeatedly by C. W. Wiley, marine superintendent of the company, that all suggestions of bomb plots and mutiny were matters of surmise originating ashore.

According to a wireless received tonight from the wrecking steamer Inagua the Minnesota was being towed toward San Francisco at from 4 1/2 to 5 knots an hour, would be in the vicinity of San Pedro, California tomorrow morning, and expected to reach San Francisco next Wednesday.

FRESH AIR CARS ARE ABANDONED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—"Fresh air" cars have been abandoned by the Chicago surface lines company, according to a report made by the department of public service to the council transportation committee today.

The report said the cars had been "in the main successful" but advised that further trial of the experiment be deferred until next spring. Accompanying this report was one from the commissioner of health saying that the cars were a success in that they had stirred public opinion in favor of fresh air.

PLAN GIGANTIC STEEL COMBINE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 8.—The Carnegie Steel company, Lackawanna Steel company, Newport News Ship Building company, Youngstown Steel and Tube company and either the Inland or Ironworks plants near Chicago are to be merged into another gigantic steel corporation. The deal will go through within the next ten days if plans do not miscarry, according to J. Leonard Reppel, head of the syndicate.

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NIGHT RIDERS HELD FOR GRAND JURY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW MADRID, Mo., Dec. 8.—Thirty-three men accused of participating in the so-called night rider depredations were bound over to the grand jury following their preliminary hearing here today. The state is said to have obtained confessions from several of the men implicating the others.

AMERICANS SUBJECTED TO INDIGNITIES BY DOZEN VILLA SOLDIERS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 8.—How J. W. Cunningham, Tulsa, Oklahoma, attorney, and his two companions, H. G. Southern, of Douglas, Ariz., and Gus Hendricks of Lowell, Arizona, were robbed, threatened with shooting and forced to submit to other indignities when overtaken by a party of twelve Villa soldiers, was related by Hendricks upon his arrival here from Fronteras late today.

Two hundred dollars in gold, three gold watches, a diamond ring belonging to Cunningham, two mule teams, two wagons and bedding were taken from the party, though they contrived to hide their store of provisions.

Finding cartridges in Cunningham's coat pockets, the Villa soldiers, according to Hendricks, demanded the revolver itself from the attorney, at the same time thrusting their weapons against him and threatening to shoot him if he failed to reveal his hiding place. Cunningham promptly showed the soldiers where the revolver had been concealed.

The three Americans, who had left here but a few days before for an inspection of a mine eight miles east of Fronteras, returned to the latter place on a hand car. At one point they were obliged to carry it around a burning bridge.

The party remained at Naco, until Sunday, December 6, when the men started north on horseback by a wide detour which carried them almost to the Chihuahua state line. During the trip they sighted but did not encounter, numerous small bands of Villa troops making their way into Chihuahua.

Hendricks left Fronteras last night, at which time Cunningham and Southern told him they intended to start today in an attempt to reach here.

Charles D. Key's, a brother-in-law of Cunningham, who arrived here today from Tulsa, Oklahoma, purporting to attempt the rescue of the Oklahoma attorney by an automobile dash into Mexico, was denied permission to undertake the trip because of the dangers it was believed were involved.

Up to a late hour today nothing further had been heard of the party of Americans including Cunningham and Southern, believed to be at Fronteras. Shortly before telegraph and telephone lines paralleling the Naco-Fronteras route were cut this afternoon, it was reported that General Calles ordered the Carranza commander at Fronteras to send the Americans out of town on foot, and that the Villa soldiers had been sighted.

The military train sent with reinforcements from Agua Prieta in response to General Calles' call for aid was reported late today to have reached San Jotiquia, six miles north of Fronteras, where the troops detained and prepared to resist any advance northward by the forces of General Rodriguez, might attempt during the night.

MRS. POST GETS \$6,000,000 CASH

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 8.—Mrs. C. W. Post, widow of the Battle Creek cereal food manufacturer, announced tonight that she had agreed to accept \$6,000,000 cash for her rights in the Post estate. In addition, she will retain ownership of valuable real estate here and at Santa Barbara, California.

Mrs. Marjorie Post Close, daughter of C. W. Post, according to the announced terms of the settlement, will receive the bulk of the estate, including the cereal company plant here and the Post company's cotton manufacturing plant at Post City, Texas. The daughter's share, it is understood will be about \$2,000,000.

Suit to determine the ownership of the Post properties recently was started here.

GEN. WOOD TALKS ON PREPAREDNESS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 8.—Major General Leonard Wood, in an address before the students of New Hampshire College, today on "preparedness," discussed the Australian and Swiss systems of military training and declared that the Australian system seemed the better fitted for American conditions.

He said that the amazing efficiency shown by the Australians in reaching Gallipoli and landing in the face of perhaps the strongest opposition that troops had ever met under such circumstances, merely illustrated that the United States must not be lulled into a false sense of security by the fact that the Atlantic ocean intervenes between it and Europe.

Whether he would again be a candidate for the presidency.

Throughout his entire talk, which dealt with subjects ranging from the democratic chances of victory to features of the "life of a chief executive," the president was informal. Taking his place at the head of the table, he thrust his hands into his trousers pockets, cast aside what he termed his dress parade language and talked freely and confidentially.

Democrats of all factions greeted his remarks enthusiastically. They left the White House in buoyant spirits, declaring that his optimism had inspired them with new confidence. It was the first time, committeemen said, that their body had been received as a whole in the White House.

At the outset the president said he wanted the members to feel that they were a part of a big family of which he was a member. He asked whether any one present could suggest any campaign argument other than the tariff which the democratic opposition could advance, and the committeemen all shook their heads. Nobody knew at this time, he added, what sort of a tariff measure must be framed to meet changing conditions resulting from the war.

Discussing parties and policies generally the president insisted that the democratic view was that the majority should rule, while that of their opponents was that a "board of trustees" should act for the people.

Touching upon the Mexican problem he said this same majority rule should apply in Mexico as well as this country, without regard to the wishes of persons residing in other countries who hold Mexican property. He expressed the belief that in due time peace would come in Mexico when the people were thoroughly tired of raising disturbances.

The president faced a united committee, leaders declared tonight, rumors of threatened breaks between Secretary of War Wood, the Minnesota committeeman, and Chairman Wm. P. McComb, having been promptly disposed of.

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WILSON SAYS REPUBLICANS HAVE NO ISSUE BUT TARIFF

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—President Wilson told members of the democratic national committee at a luncheon in the state dining room of the White House today that the republicans had no issue for the next campaign except the tariff and that democracy was certain to win.

"Our constructive work has started an irresistible movement which cannot be stopped," he declared. "Anyone who tells you otherwise is talking through his hat."

Mr. Wilson said nothing to indicate whether he would again be a candidate for the presidency.

Throughout his entire talk, which dealt with subjects ranging from the democratic chances of victory to features of the "life of a chief executive," the president was informal. Taking his place at the head of the table, he thrust his hands into his trousers pockets, cast aside what he termed his dress parade language and talked freely and confidentially.

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Discussing parties and policies generally the president insisted that the democratic view was that the majority should rule, while that of their opponents was that a "board of trustees" should act for the people.

Touching upon the Mexican problem he said this same majority rule should apply in Mexico as well as this country, without regard to the wishes of persons residing in other countries who hold Mexican property. He expressed the belief that in due time peace would come in Mexico when the people were thoroughly tired of raising disturbances.

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CONSUL BOPP DOES NOT LIKE U. S. ANY MORE

German Official at San Francisco Arraigns the American Public for Alleged Unfair Treatment of His Countrymen Here

SAYS WHOLESOME EXODUS COMING

"After the War There Will Take Place Regular Exodus of German-Americans Who Feel as I Do," He Says

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Frank Bopp, consul general of Germany in San Francisco, arraigned the American public today for what he termed their unfair treatment of his countrymen and predicted a wholesale exodus of German-Americans at the close of the war.

"I do not like this country any more," said the consul, "and will be happy to return to Germany. I am disgusted with the ill feeling displayed. And I am not the only one. After the